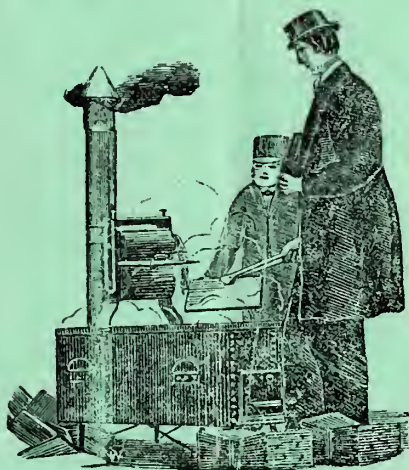


PAINTS AND CEMENT
OF THE
American Paint and Roofing Company.
ALMOND, N. Y.



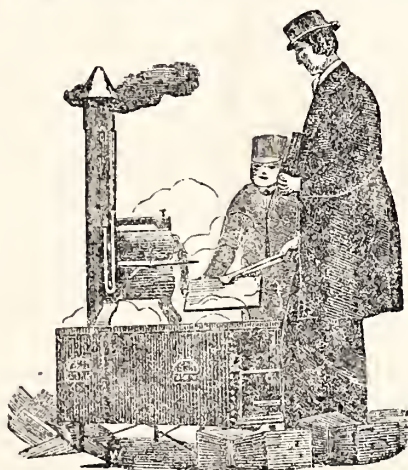
N. E. Blake, General Ag't.
ALMOND, N. Y.

Think not, O man, thou has perfection gained;
In the sphere thy genius has mounted high.
Search on; improve, invent, until thy hoary locks
Betoken thy utmost human span; e'en then
A great boundless unexplored in art still lies before thee.—ANON

ALMOND, N. Y.
CHARLES A. KERNEY,
PRINTER.



LIST OF THE
American Paint and Roofing Company's
PAINTS AND CEMENT,
MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE AT THE
CO.'S WORKS,
ALMOND, N. Y.



- No. 1. N. E. Blake's Patent Metallic Roofing Cement.
Patented April the 18, 1865, through the agency of Munn & Co.
No. 2. Vandyke Brown or Carriage Paint.
No. 3. American Umber.
No. 4. Pure Oxide of Iron,
(The main ingredient in the Roofing Cement.)
No. 5. Freestone Ohio. No. 6. Red Front.

ALMOND, N. Y.
CHARLES A. KERNEY,
PRINTER.



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American Paint and Roofing Company.

THE American Paint and Roofing Co. was organized in the summer of 1865 for the purpose of manufacturing the American Roofing Co.'s Paints and Cement, and on the fourth day of August, 1865, was duly incorporated for that purpose under the general law of the State of New York by filing a certificate of incorporation in Allegany County Clerks office, and in the office of the Secretary of State, at Albany, State of New York.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the certificates of incorporation of the American Roofing Co. with acknowledgment thereto annexed was received and filed in this office on the fourth day of August, 1865.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office of the Secretary
of State, at the city of Albany, this fourth day of
August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five,
CHAUNCY M DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

The company is composed of thorough going business men of the highest standing as to character, integrity, and ability in the town and vicinity in which they reside.

The capital stock is all taken, and the company is financially sound, abundantly able to fulfill all contracts or orders that they may accept.

The American Paint Co.'s Paints, Cement and Umber, are manufactured from beds of oxide of iron, discovered about three years since in the Town of Almond, Allegany County, N. Y. These beds are the accumulated deposits of ages from a large number of mineral springs, in whose water a main ingredient is oxide of iron. The paint, as prepared from the beds and ground, contains 92 per cent. oxide of iron, or 20 per cent. more than the famous Prince's Metallic Paint, as carefully analyzed by Prof. Geo. Hadley, of Buffalo Medical College. Oxide of Iron is the ingredient in paints which, more than all other, gives them the power of resisting the power of fire and water, and their durability.

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Our paints, for the foregoing reason, have far greater durability and are more perfectly fire and water proof than any other paints ever offered to the public.

They are finer ground than any other paint in the market, have no perceptible grit, and far excel all other paints in body and spreading and covering power.

They do not require as much oil as Prince's Metallic, or more than white lead and zinc.

In mixing with oil, all the so-called mineral paints have a sediment, which amounts to from 10 to 50 per cent. of the paint used, and is, of course, a total loss to the purchaser.

Our Oxide of Iron Paints have no sediment whatever. Everything that is sold is PAINT, and can be applied as such.

For iron, tin, and all kinds of wood work, exposed to the weather and to heat, no protection has yet been devised equal to that afforded by our paints.

For staining, carriage painting, or fancy or ornamental work, our Paints are not equalled by any in market. Their colors are at the same time brilliant and durable.

They have been fully tested for three years by the best painters and mechanics in the country, and their unvarying testimony bears out the representations above made.

Turkey Umber is composed of 56 per cent. Oxide of Iron, 23 per cent. Maganese, 6 per cent. Alumina, and 15 per cent. Silica.

Our Umber contains 92 per cent. Oxide of Iron 1 per cent. Alumina and 7 per cent. Silica.

The distinctive features of Umber are due to its Oxide of Iron and Silica, and our Umber has been proved by repeated and exhaustive experimental tests, to have far greater tenacity of color and drying power than the best imported Umber of Cyprus or Turkey.

Our Oxide of Iron Paint applied with Linseed Oil, forms, unquestionably, the most thoroughly protective coating that has yet been discovered for tin and metal roofs.

When applied to felt-roofing it never softens under the influences of the sun, for the reason that its main ingredient is Oxide of Iron, which absorbs the liquids of the Cement and renders them indissoluble.

This Roofing Cement excels all others for the following reasons: 1st. Its solid ingredients are 92 per cent. Oxide of Iron and 7 per cent, Silica, the most indistinctible substances known to chemistry.

2d. It contains no earthly soluble matter, which makes all other cements crack and scale, while it contains 20 per cent. more Oxide of Iron than any other roofing compound known.

An application of the Cement to slate roofs prevents the frost from getting under the slate and breaking many of them.

HOW SHALL OUR ROOFS BE SAVED?

This question is day by day becoming more important. Years ago when timber was plenty and labor cheap it cost little to renew old roofs. Now the case is different, vastly different. The pine timber yet left is in remote and inaccessible districts and yields a larger profit made into boards than manufactured into shingles. Added to the extra cost of making, the expense of transportation, and the increased value of the timber, it is a fact that hardly anything is now used for shingles except fallen pines, exposed for a quarter of a century or more in that condition to the rain and snow, is sap rotten worm eaten stuff that will not hold together manufactured into any larger form. To be convinced of this a man need only visit some of the shingle factories in any part of the country; they use only that material for shingles which is good for nothing else. Yet while worth for wear only a half or third as much as formerly, shingles have increased in price six fold. It is no exaggeration now to say that a main expense in building is the cost of the roofs. Put on at an enormous expense they only last from 12 to 20 years instead of 30 or 40 years as formerly, and then the whole expense of roofing must be undergone anew. Better shingles we cannot expect, but rather worse as timber becomes scarcer. The only remedy is to find some compound, capable of application to shingle roofs, which will render them impervious to water. The American Roofing Company believe that they have the thing required in N. E. Blake's Patent Metallic Roofing Cement. Shingles dipped in the boiling Cement will be thoroughly saturated, and the pores of the timber closed up with a substance utterly indestructible. The most skeptical must see that a roof thus constructed cannot rot from within, and to prevent wear from outside, it is only needful to occasionally apply the cement to the roof outside, for the same reason that buildings should be occasionally repainted. For the mode of dipping the shingles see the cut on the cover. A man and a boy with such an apparatus can dip about as fast as a man can pack from the saw. Try it, for to try it is to be convinced, and then you will be

able to answer the question, "how can my roof be permanently saved?" by answering "use the American Roofing Co.'s Patent Metallic Cement!"

Nearly all the results secured by the dipping process can be secured by laying the shingles in cement as per instructions.

FELT ROOFS.

Our cement is of peculiar value applied to felt roofs; such a roof covered with our cement, as per instructions, is actually lighter than a shingle roof, and the total expense of felting and cement is less than the cost of a frame strong enough to support a felt roof covered with the ordinary compound of slate or gravel and tar. When thus applied it has never failed, to our knowledge, to give unbounded satisfaction.

DIRECT APPLICATION TO SHINGLES.

Our cement applied, according to instructions, directly to old shingle roofs, not much flatter than a quarter pitch, will positively stop leaks, and is believed to be for that purpose superior to any other cement before the public.

HEAVY CONFLAGRATIONS

Are caused by sparks and cinders falling on combustible roofs. Our cement, as repeatedly tested, is the most perfect protection against fire ever presented to the world.

Directions for Applying the American Roofing Co.'s Cement.

For application to Shingle Roofs, or for Dipping Shingles, mix about two parts of Gas Tar with one of Cement.

To stop leaks, mix a little thicker with Cement. If the object be to preserve the shingles only, mix a little thinner.

For application to Tin Roofs, mix the same as for the stoppage of leaks in shingle roofs.

Apply in all cases as nearly boiling hot as may be, and be careful not to over heat. Should be applied the same on fence posts, grape posts sills to buildings, or all exposed timbers to dampness.

In repairing roofs, first examine the roof, taking it in about six courses of shingles from one end to the other, commencing at the ridge. If a place is found where the Cement will run through the roof, slip a shingle under and cut off the butt, then apply the Cement, commencing at the ridge.

Shingles in Cement should be laid to a straight edge. Have a pail of Cement and cement the shingles above the straight edge of every course before laying, and when the shingles are laid put a coat over the whole.

One barrel of Cement costing 8 cents per pound contains all the necessary ingredients for making three barrels when mixed with coal tar. Coal tar costs generally about 3-4 of a cent per pound, making the cement cost the consumer, when ready for use about 3 1-2 cents per pound.

UTENSILS NEEDED FOR APPLYING.

1. A vat, like the one on the company's circular. On a small scale the cement may be prepared in a five pail kettle.
2. A large Roofing brush, procurable at James F. Steers, 45 Fulton St., New York.
3. A 10 quart Tin Pail with straight sides. It should have three legs of iron riveted on, two of them five inches long, the other one inch long, and all sharpened to stand on the roof. From 22 to 25 pounds of the Cement will cover 100 square feet of roof.

Directions for Felting Roofs With the American Roofing Company's Cement.

1. Board the roof as for shingling, and place the boards close together.
2. Apply a half width of Felting commencing at one end of the roof, from the ridge to the eaves, turning down an inch on the lower board. Then cover the rest of the roof with strips full width, lapping each strip an inch over the one previously laid.
3. Begin at the same end as before, and cover the roof with full width of Felting, lapping as before. This method secures two coverings of Felting, and brings the lays or seams of one covering about the middle of the widths of the other covering.
4. Put on the usual ridge boards: then along each lap or seam, (both in the lower and upper coverings) firmly nail boards 2 inches wide by 5-8 inch thick.
5. Drive shingle nails in the lower roof board about ten inches apart. Take wool twine, fasten to the first nail, give it a turn round the other nails and tie it to the last nail. Then drive the nails to the head.
6. Mix your cement as for stopping leaks in shingle roofs. Apply to about two spaces between the boards battening the seams, commencing at the top. Then with a common sieve sift on the Cement as much Oxide of Iron as the cement will saturate. So continue throughout.

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7. Roofs thus put on cannot blow off, and are warranted never to soften in the sun.

8. Thirty-two pounds of Felt, from fifteen to twenty pounds of Cement, and five pounds of Oxide of Iron (sifted on) will cover 100 square feet of roof. Felt costs 4 1-2 cents per pound, in New York.

The intrinsic merits of the American Roofing Company's Cement have given them, in the time that they have been before the public, an unprecedented popularity. Other and inferior articles sell with slow and painful effort. Ours is eagerly and anxiously sought after, and it will tax our utmost resources to supply the demand. Our works are running night and day and will continue so to do throughout the spring; and we confide in our own ability to supply the demand, however great it may be. We are in the daily receipt of orders from all sections of the land from Maine to Oregon, and where we sell once we invariably sell more. Already our business has assumed vast dimensions and is daily growing. We wish to accommodate all, but to do so must know beforehand what we have to do. Make your arrangements and send in your orders early, and we will engage to fill them. We shall accept no orders that we cannot fill. We have made our arrangements on a plan as extensive as our business, and confidently trust in our capacity to satisfy the public necessities. The following are a few of our numerous testimonials:—

BUFFALO, May 3, 1865.

I have examined N. E. Blake's Patent Paint Cement for roofs and other woodwork exposed to the weather. The Cement is a well contrived composition, better than anything of the kind I have seen and my opinion is, that it will answer the purpose for which it is intended, and prove a useful and valuable application.

GEORGE HADLEY, Prof. Buffalo Medical College.

NO. 93 LEWIS STREET, NEW YORK, March 5, 1866.

I have tested the qualifications of the Paints, known as the American Umber, Carriage and Roofing Paints, and find them superior to anything of the kind now in use.

From their superior percentage of Iron, they are, when dry, as hard as flint, and will neither crack chip, peel nor rub off. This Roof Paint contains a larger percentage of Iron than any other Roof Paint in the market. It is proof against fire and water, as has been proved on several roofs in this city. One roof in particular, expressly prepared by me for the purpose, was tested by both fire & water so severely that no other Roofing preparation could have stood the test, and the results were entirely satisfactory. Unequalled as these paints are for durability and quality. I equally commend their cheapness to the public.

CHARLES P. HOWELL

TESTIMONIALS.

The undersigned citizens of Almond certify that we have been acquainted with the American Roofing Company and its business for nearly three years, and believe the foregoing account of the same

to be strictly true. We consent that those desirous of more particular information may apply to us for the same.

B.C. Rude, Attorney.	A. L. Doolittle
J. M. Hodges, Express Agent.	Leroy S. Anderson,
J. Gillis, U. S. Ass't. Rev. Col.	C. B. Barnard.
Wm. H. Hagadorn, M. D.	Charles S. Hall.
H. S. Hall.	J. M. Wetherby.
A. Cowan.	A. B. Canfield.
C. Curtis.	Eli. Comfort.
Hon. Ira Cutler.	R. M. Burdick.
L. S. Enos.	Simeon Wagener.
A. J. Kerney, M. D.	Geo. L. Lincoln.
John Riley.	John Busby.
John Hamlin.	Hon Joseph Corey.
E. K. Robinson.	I. W. Dixon
Samuel Majors	H. W. Crandall.
Wesley Brown, Attorney	E. W. Ewers.
B. S. Freeman.	W. B. Corey.
Z. Dildibe, M. D.	J. M. Farnsworth
Wm. Richardson, wholesale boot and shoe manufacturer.	N. Sweet M.D. Geo. Howell
Isaac Rawson, manufacturer of mowing machines.	

CORRY, PA., September 6, 1866.

AMERICAN PAINT COMPANY, ALMOND, N. Y. Gents: We are in receipt of your letter, and in answer allow us to say that we have, for many years, been engaged in the business of painting and dealing in paints, that in the spring of 1866, we took a large job of painting tank cars, for the transportation of crude oil for the Erie Railway Company, and to determine what would most thoroughly prevent leakage of oil in said tanks, also protect the rims and covers from fire, we have made extensive and thorough experiments, and after so testing the various paints and cement within our knowledge we have adopted the Metallic Roofing Cement as the best that can be found, and we find that from actual and thorough experiment that it is a complete and perfect protection from the leakage and seepage of crude oil and from fire, and have adopted it exclusively in our business of painting the inside and carriages of car tanks. We have also used it as a roofing cement with perfect success.

C. V. STONE
D. P. MANN.

NAPLES, N. Y. Feb. 26, 1867.

My house and barn roofs were covered over with the American Paint company's fire and water-proof cement; the work was done last year. I am well satisfied with it, and I think, that were a shovel full of burning coals turned on the roof of my house they would not set it on fire. It takes time to test anything, but it is my opinion that this is a valuable discovery, and one destined to go into general use. If my name is of any benefit to you by way of reference you are at liberty to use it.

MILO WILEY.

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HARVARD, ILL. February 5, 1867.

AMERICAN PAINT CO., Almond, N. Y. Gents:

We are getting^s in good shape for doing business next spring in the way of applying the American Paint Co.'s Roofing Cement. Jobs that we done last year are giving entire satisfaction in consequence of which we are going to have all we can do this spring, in fact, I think we shall be obliged to put on another team, as we have now engaged as much work as one team can do.

We done a job of work for Dr. G. Hungerford, of Union, Ill., last fall on his house office and two barns and when we had finished he took us to a buggy shed made of 16 feet fence boards, that had been on a fence, with only one support in the center, and was battened with the same, and the doctor wanted us to cover it just for experiment. We done so, and I have seen the doctor several times since and he says it is perfectly tight. His son also told me in January the chimney of the house burnt out in the fall and if the roof had not been covered with the cement their house would have burnt down. The doctor thinks it is the greatest invention of the age and is recommending it very highly in his section.

We also done a job of work for Messrs Howe & Wells on a steam grist mill in Marengo, Ill., where the roof was in very bad condition, in fact they had concluded to take off the old shingles and put on new shingles. We went to them with our cement and told them what we could do, but it being a new thing they were afraid to try it; they finally gave us the job on the condition that they should pay for it when they were satisfied that we had made them a good roof, and we done the job on that condition; the result was that in about six weeks we were in that place again and they paid us for the job of work, and Mr. Howe also had us cover his house. We also done a number of other jobs and have got a large amount of work to do in that town this spring, for the satisfaction that the job we done on the mill has given.

We done considerable work last fall in different sections of this county (McHenry Co. Ill.) and we have not done a job but what has given entire satisfaction. We wish you to be prepared to fill large orders from us promptly.

J. L. COREY & Co.

NAPLES, N. Y. Feb. 25, 1867.

My house leaked badly. I was induced to try this highly recommended fire-proof cement, manufactured by the American Paint company at Almond. My house does not leak a particle since. I take pleasure in recommending it to others as worthy of their adoption. It is some six months since it was put on my house and barn.

JOHN ATWELL.

NAPLES, N. Y. Feb. 26 1867

This may certify, That I had the American Paint Co.'s cement put on my house last year. It has thus far given me perfect satisfaction. I do not hesitate to recommend it as a valuable application.

ELIAS SIMONS.

NAPLES, N. Y. Feb. 26. 1867.

The roof of my house was covered over last year with the cement made at the American Paint company's work at Almond, I do not regret that I had the work done; it is in my opinion a valuable discovery, and for roofing purposes superior to any other of the kind that has been introduced.

J. WHEELER.

NAPLES, N. Y. Feb. 26. 1867.

My barns were cemented over last year with the American Paint Co.'s Cement. I think it is a cheap invention, and one answering the purpose for which it is intended. I have other buildings that I intend to apply this cement to.

ERUSTUS HAMLIN.

NAPLES, N. Y. FEB., 26. 1867.

I have no doubt that the American Roofing Co.'s cement is a valuable covering for newly shingled roofs as well as old. A substance that will preserve from decay the roofs of buildings, is certainly worth considering, when ordinary shingles cost from five to six dollars per thousand. My barn was covered with the cement last year.

EDWARD HAMLIN.

GENEVA, March 16, 1867.

AMERICAN PAINT CO., ALMOND, N. Y.

GENTS:—Having been induced about a year and a half ago to try your Paint for preserving wood, both under ground and where-ever exposed to decay. I feel it but justice to say that I believe it to be all you recommend it, and think it would be a hard matter to overestimate its value in these times of high prices of lumber. The test I gave it was on sap chestnut posts, 4x3, for grapes, the test was perfectly satisfactory, having been in the ground for more than a year. I find them as sound and perfect as when put into the ground; while those not painted, in the same length of time have become sap-rotten, and show such signs of decay, that I think in one or two years at least will have to be replaced by others. I have seen it tested by others on buildings with equal success, and intend to apply it to my buildings this spring.

Success to your enterprise. If this will be of any benefit to you use it.

I am Gents;

Your Humble Servant.

J. B. OTIS.



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